### § 111.15

charge or other entity designated by Headquarters for investigation and report.

- (b) Scope of investigation. An investigation under this section will ascertain facts relevant to the question of whether the applicant is qualified and will cover, but need not be limited to:
- (1) The accuracy of the statements made in the application:
- (2) The business integrity of the applicant; and
- (3) When the applicant is an individual (including a member of a partnership or an officer of an association or corporation), the character and reputation of the applicant.
- (c) Referral to Headquarters. The port director will forward the originals of the application and the report of investigation to the Assistant Commissioner. The port director will also submit his recommendation for action on the application.
- (d) Additional investigation or inquiry. The Assistant Commissioner may require further investigation to be conducted if additional facts are deemed necessary to pass upon the application. The Assistant Commissioner may also require the applicant (or in the case of a partnership, association, or corporation, one or more of its members or officers) to appear in person before him or before one or more representatives of the Assistant Commissioner for the purpose of undergoing further written or oral inquiry into the applicant's qualifications for a license.

### §111.15 Issuance of license.

If the Assistant Commissioner finds that the applicant is qualified and has paid all applicable fees prescribed in §111.96(a), he will issue a license. A license for an individual who is a member of a partnership or an officer of an association or corporation will be issued in the name of the individual licensee and not in his capacity as a member or officer of the organization with which he is connected. The license will be forwarded to the port director, who will deliver it to the licensee.

### §111.16 Denial of license.

(a) *Notice of denial*. If the Assistant Commissioner determines that the application for a license should be denied

for any reason, notice of denial will be given by him to the applicant and to the director of the port at which the application was filed. The notice of denial will state the reasons why the license was not issued.

- (b) Grounds for denial. The grounds sufficient to justify denial of an application for a license include, but need not be limited to:
- (1) Any cause which would justify suspension or revocation of the license of a broker under the provisions of \$111.53:
- (2) The failure to meet any requirement set forth in §111.11;
- (3) A failure to establish the business integrity and good character of the applicant:
- (4) Any willful misstatement of pertinent facts in the application for the license:
- (5) Any conduct which would be deemed unfair in commercial transactions by accepted standards; or
- (6) A reputation imputing to the applicant criminal, dishonest, or unethical conduct, or a record of that conduct.

# §111.17 Review of the denial of a license.

- (a) By the Assistant Commissioner. Upon the denial of an application for a license, the applicant may file with the Assistant Commissioner, in writing, a request that further opportunity be given for the presentation of information or arguments in support of the application by personal appearance, or in writing, or both. This request must be received by the Assistant Commissioner within 60 calendar days of the denial.
- (b) By the Secretary. Upon the decision of the Assistant Commissioner affirming the denial of an application for a license, the applicant may file with the Secretary of Homeland Security, or his designee, in writing, a request for any additional review that the Secretary deems appropriate. This request must be received by the Secretary within 60 calendar days of the Assistant Commissioner's affirmation of the denial of the application for a license.
- (c) By the Court of International Trade. Upon a decision of the Secretary of

Homeland Security, or his designee affirming the denial of an application for a license, the applicant may appeal the decision to the Court of International Trade, provided that the appeal action is commenced within 60 calendar days after the date of entry of the Secretary's decision.

## §111.18 Reapplication for license.

An applicant who has been denied a license may reapply at any time by complying with the provisions of §111.12.

#### §111.19 Permits.

- (a) General. Each person granted a broker's license under this part will be concurrently issued a permit for the district in which the port through which the license was delivered to the licensee (see §111.15) is located and without the payment of the \$100 fee required by \$111.96(b), if it is shown to the satisfaction of the port director that the person intends to transact customs business within that district and the person otherwise complies with the requirements of this part.
- (b) Submission of application for initial or additional district permit. A broker who intends to conduct customs business at a port within another district for which he does not have a permit, or a broker who was not concurrently granted a permit with the broker's license under paragraph (a) of this section, and except as otherwise provided in paragraph (f) of this section, must submit an application for a permit in a letter to the director of the port at which he intends to conduct customs business. Each application for a permit must set forth or attach the following:
- (1) The applicant's broker license number and date of issuance;
- (2) The address where the applicant's office will be located within the district and the telephone number of that office:
- (3) A copy of a document which reserves the applicant's business name with the state or local government;
- (4) The name of the individual broker who will exercise responsible supervision and control over the customs business transacted in the district;

- (5) A list of all other districts for which the applicant has a permit to transact customs business;
- (6) The place where the applicant's brokerage records will be retained and the name of the applicant's designated recordkeeping contact (see §§111.21 and 111.23); and
- (7) A list of all persons who the applicant knows will be employed in the district, together with the specific employee information prescribed in §111.28(b)(1)(i) for each of those prospective employees.
- (c) Fees. Each application for a district permit under paragraph (b) of this section must be accompanied by the \$100 and \$138 fees specified in §§ 111.96(b) and (c). In the case of an application for a national permit under paragraph (f) of this section, the \$100 fee specified in §111.96(b) and the \$138 fee specified in §111.96(c) must be paid at the port through which the applicant's license was delivered (see §111.15) prior to submission of the application. The \$138 fee specified in \$111.96(c) also must be paid in connection with the issuance of an initial district permit concurrently with the issuance of a license under paragraph (a) of this section.
- (d) Responsible supervision and control-(1) General. The applicant for a district permit must have a place of business at the port where the application is filed, or must have made firm arrangements satisfactory to the port director to establish a place of business, and must exercise responsible supervision and control over that place of business once the permit is granted. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (d)(2) of this section, the applicant must employ in each district for which a permit is granted at least one individual broker to exercise responsible supervision and control over the customs business conducted in the district.
- (2) Exception to district rule. If the applicant can demonstrate to the satisfaction of CBP that he regularly employs at least one individual broker in a larger geographical area in which the district is located and that adequate procedures exist for that individual broker to exercise responsible supervision and control over the customs business conducted in the district, CBP